

Figure S1. Percentage change (with 95% CI) in malondialdehyde concentrations associated with each interquartile range increase in pollutant concentration, by level of asthma control. Post-commute changes are shown relative to pre-commute measurements among participants without asthma $\langle \diamond \rangle$, above-median asthma control $\langle \diamond \rangle$, and below-median asthma control $\langle \diamond \rangle$. Upper confidence limits (UCLs) are not shown for estimates among participants with below-median asthma control for associations with elemental carbon 3 hours post-commute (UCL: 277.8) and particle-bound PAHs 2 hours post-commute (UCL: 366.7). Asterisks (*) indicate p-value for interaction $\langle p_{int} \rangle < 0.10$.

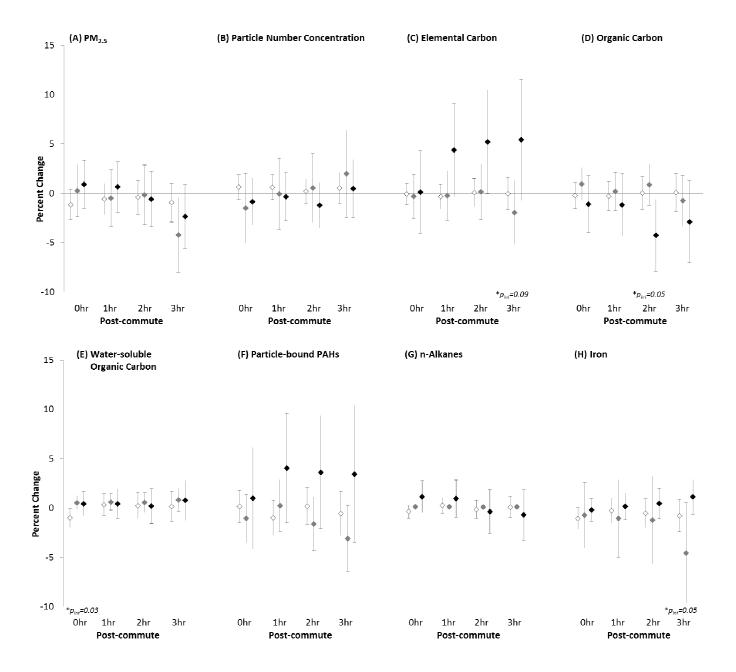


Figure S2. Change (with 95% CI) in FVC % predicted values associated with each interquartile range increase in pollutant concentration, by level of asthma control. Post-commute changes in FVC % predicted shown are percentage points above or below pre-commute % predicted values among participants without asthma (\diamond), above-median asthma control (\diamond), and below-median asthma control (\diamond). Asterisks (*) indicate p-value for interaction (p_{int}) <0.10

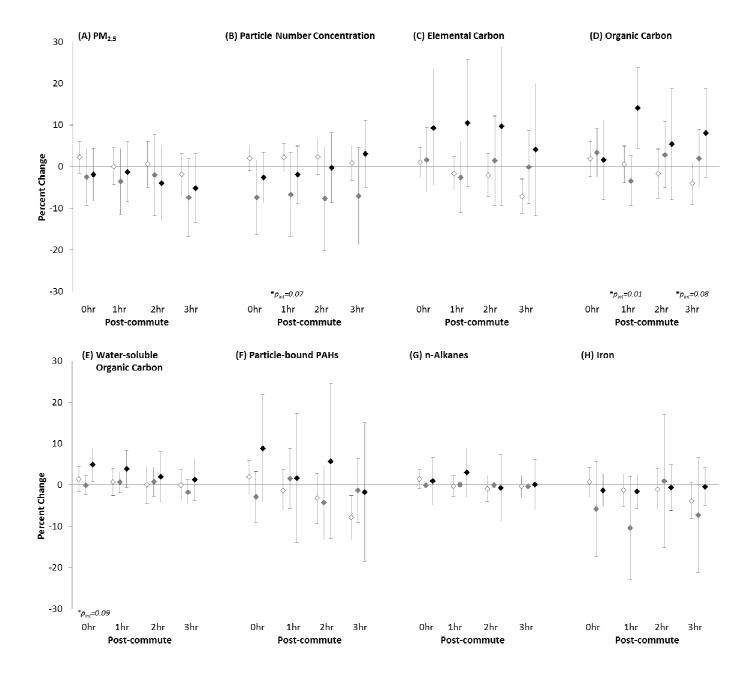


Figure S3. Change (with 95% CI) in FEF₂₅₋₇₅ % predicted values associated with each interquartile range increase in pollutant concentration, by level of asthma control. Post-commute changes in FEF₂₅₋₇₅ % predicted shown are percentage points above or below pre-commute % predicted values among participants without asthma (⋄), above-median asthma control (♠), and below-median asthma control (♠). Asterisks (*) indicate p-value for interaction (p_{int}) <0.10.